Sea Turtles and Beachfront Lighting





























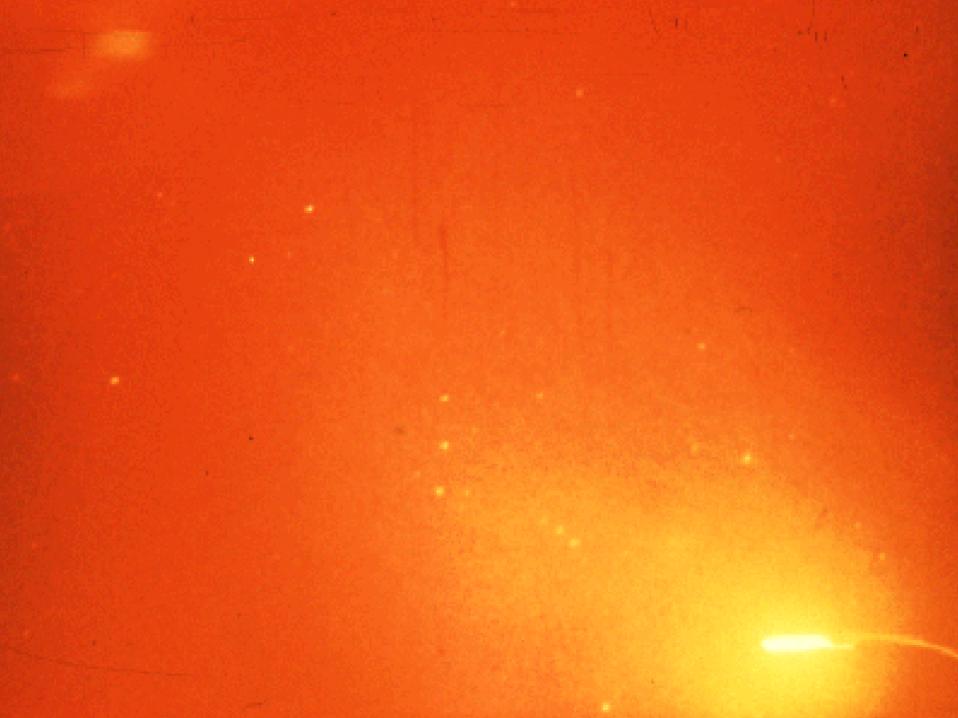


Why not light a lighted beach even more to frighten turtles away?

If turtles aren't disoriented by the moon, why should lights harm them?







How bright can a light be without harming sea turtles?

Rule of Thumb:

If an observer located anywhere on the beach can see the actual light source, then that light can harm sea turtles.

My neighbor has lights on the beach. Why should I darken mine?

Will setting up lighted barges offshore work to attract hatchlings off lighted beaches?



How can sea turtle conservation justify turning off lights that are needed for human safety and security?

The Details:

LIGHT MANAGEMENT

TURN OFF UNNECESSARY LIGHTS



USE TIMING

Throughout the nesting and hatching season
Throughout the night



LIMIT DURATION

Motion-detector switches

USE GOOD LIGHT PROPERTY CONTROL

Lower

Shield

Recess

Redirect







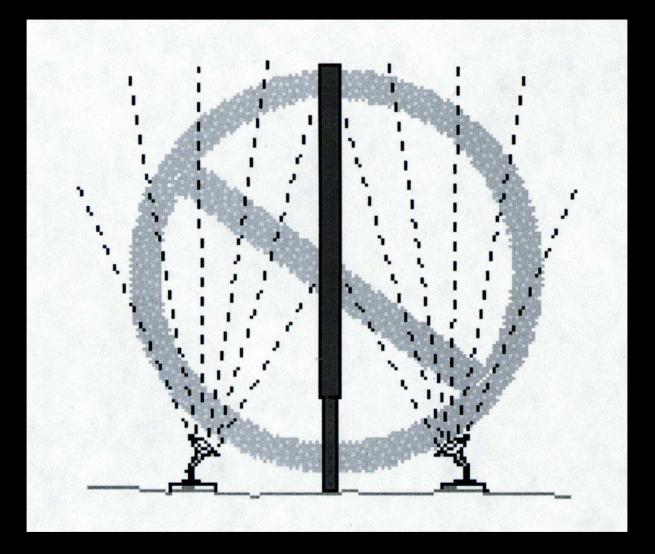








POOR LIGHT MANAGEMENT



Ground-mounted Floodlights

POOR





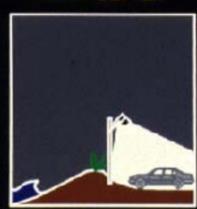
Poorly directed parking lot lighting can cause great problems on sea turtle nesting beaches.



Fixtures with 90 degree cutoff angles can reduce the amount of stray light reaching the beach.

MUCH BETTER

BEST



Fully hooded floods can direct light accurately and reduce stray light even more.



Low-mounted, louvered, bollard fixtures comprise the best strategy for lighting parking lots near nesting beaches.

USE LIGHT SCREENS



MODIFY COLOR

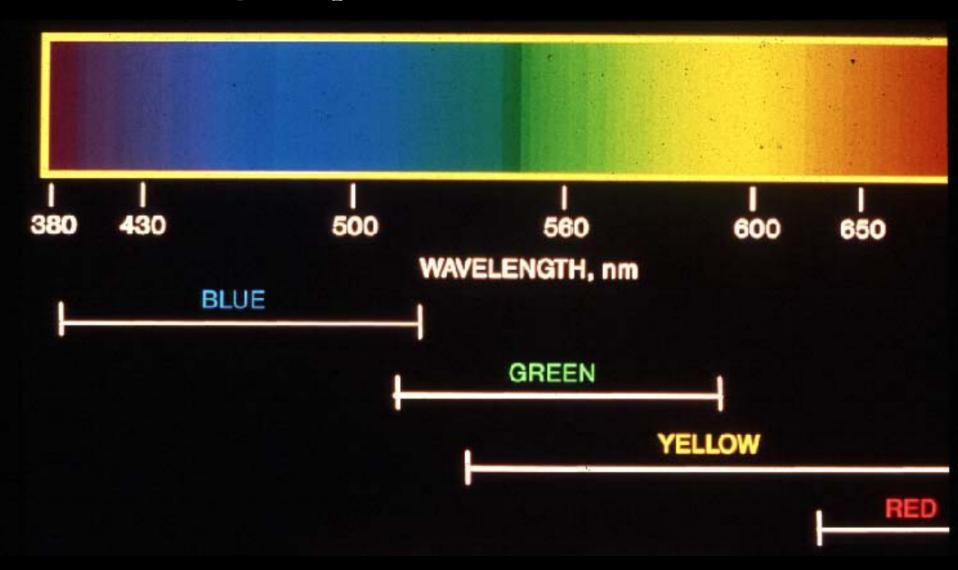
Low pressure sodium vapor

Yellow bug lights

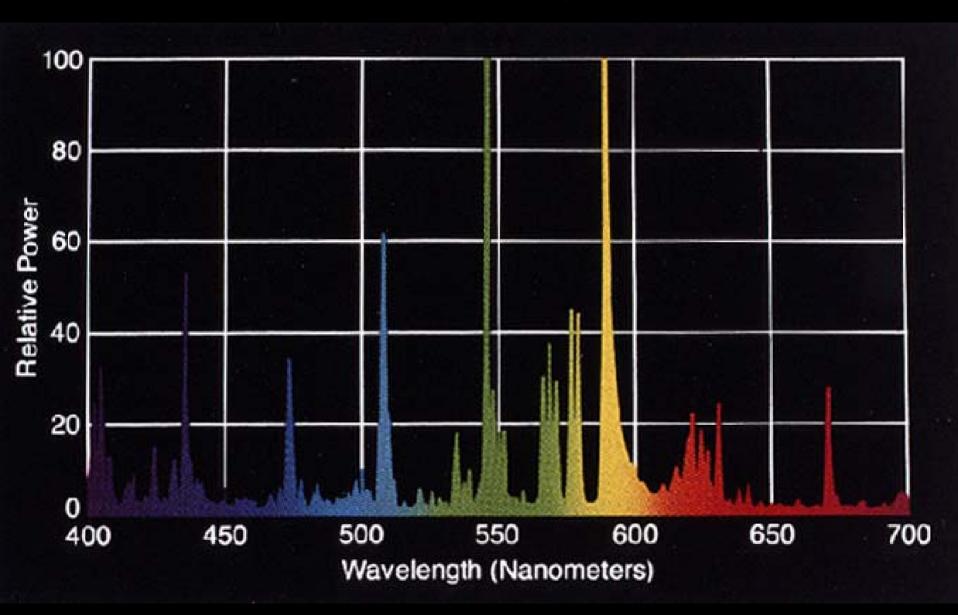
Red light-emitting diodes

True red neon

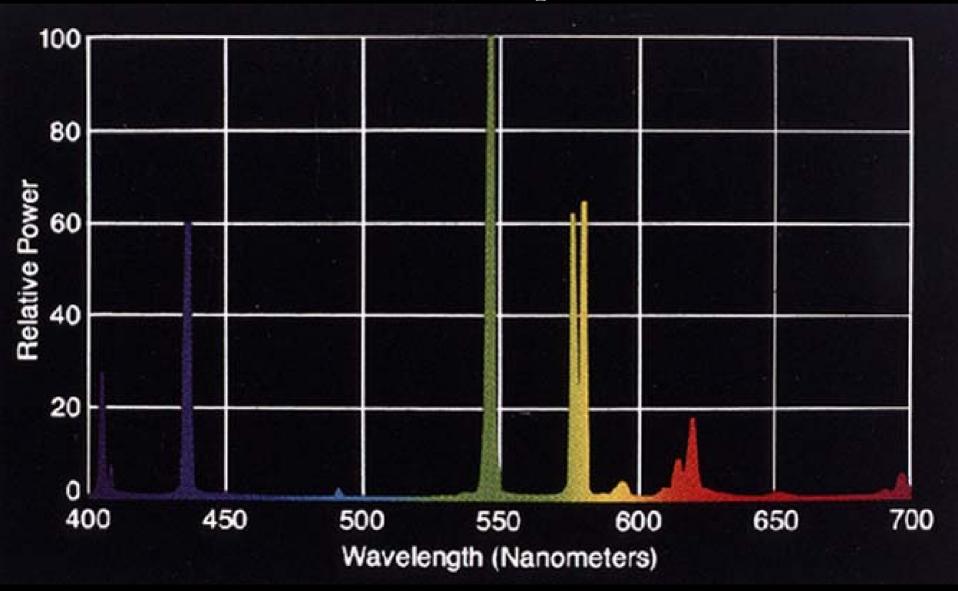
Light Spectra of Color Filters



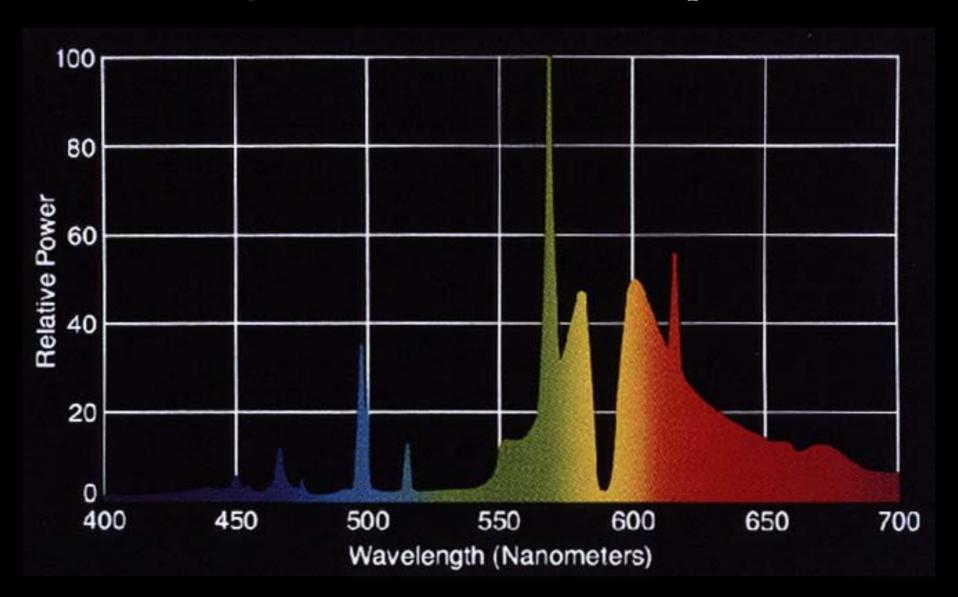
Metal Halide



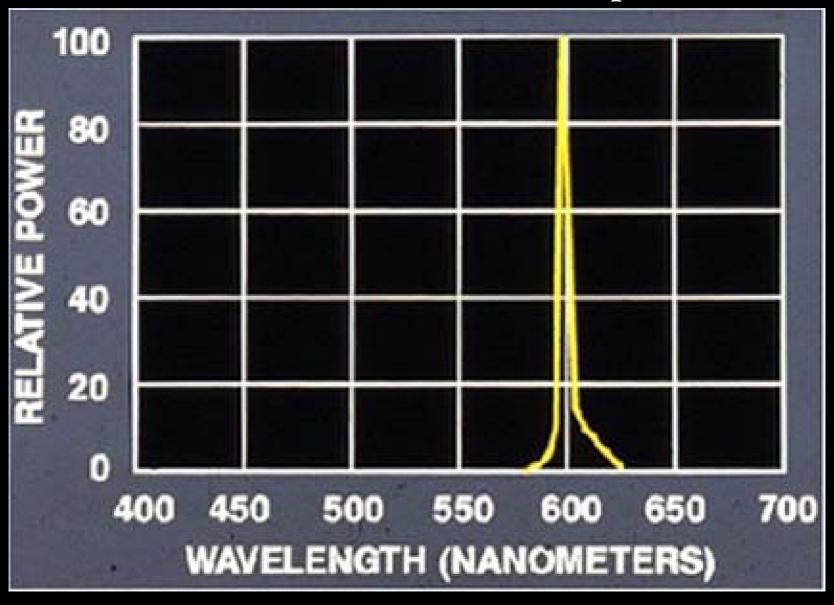
Mercury Vapor



High Pressure Sodium Vapor



Low Pressure Sodium Vapor







INDOOR LIGHTING

Close curtains or blinds

Move lamps away from windows

Apply window tinting



